Mukhtar al-Hadith al-Sharif

A Selection of the Noble Prophetic Tradition

~Translation~

مُختَارُ الحَدِيثِ الشَّرِيفِ

مِن شِفَاءِ السَّقِيمِ لِلمُبتَدِئِينَ

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A Brief Biography Of The Compiler Of The Book

al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar b. Muḥammad b. Sālim b. Ḥafīẓ

He is Imām al-ʿAṣr [The Leader of the Era], al-Dāʿī ilā al-Islām [The Caller to Islām], al-ʿAllāmah ʿUmar b. Muḥammad b. Sālim b. Ḥafīẓ al-ʿAlawī al-Ḥusaynī. He was born in the blessed city of Tarīm, located in Ḥaḍramawt, on Monday, the 4th of Muḥarram in the year 1383 AH, corresponding to 27 May 1963 CE.

He was raised in the blessed city of Tarīm and nurtured by his father in piety, in an environment of knowledge, faith, and noble character. He studied the pure religious sciences with the esteemed scholars of Ḥaḍramawt, foremost among them being his father, who was then the Muftī of Ḥaḍramawt.

He began teaching and calling to Allah at the age of fifteen; however, due to the difficulties of that period with the communists, he was compelled to travel to al-Bayḍāʾ at the beginning of Shawwāl 1402 AH (December 1981), at the age of 18. He settled in the Ribāṭ of al-Ḥaddār, where he exerted himself in establishing classes and going out to call to Allah in various regions such as al-Bayḍāʾ, al-Ḥudaydah, Taʿizz, and others.

In Rajab 1402 AH (April 1982), he travelled to the Ḥaramayn (Makkah and Madīnah) and studied under many great scholars.

In 1413 AH (1992 CE), at the age of 29, he moved to the city of al-Shiḥr, where he taught classes in the Ribāṭ of al-Shiḥr.

In 1994, he returned to his hometown, Tarīm, where he settled and firmly established himself. Students from across the world flocked to him, and he began laying the foundation of his renowned institute, Dār al-Muṣṭafā. The institute is built upon three objectives:

1. Seeking sacred knowledge specifically from scholars with a chain of transmission to the Messenger of Allāh ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi wa sallam.

2. Purifying the lower-self [nafs] and embodying noble character.

3. Spreading beneficial sacred knowledge and calling to Allāh, Glory be unto Him.

He has travelled the world extensively, calling to Allāh and spreading sacred knowledge to locations such as Syria, Egypt, Sudan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Tanzania, Brunei, Chechnya, South Africa, Kyrgyzstan, and the Comoros. He continues to travel the world to this day. He holds many *ijāzāt* (legal authorisations in transmissions) in various chains of transmission from numerous scholars in different parts of the world.

He has authored many works such as:

- Is'āf Ṭālibay Ridā al-Khallāq Bi Bayān Makārim al-Akhlāq
- Tawjihāt al-Ṭullāb
- Sharh Manzumah al-Sanad al-'Alawī
- Khuluqunā
- al-Dhakhīrah al-Musharrafah (Translated Dār al-Turāth Publications)
- al-Khulāṣah Fī al-Adhkār
- al-Diyā al-Lāmi' Bi Dhikr Mawlid al-Nabī al-Shāfi
- al-Shārāb al-Ṭāhūr Fī Dhikr Sīrah Badr al-Budūr
- Fayd al-Imdād Fī Khuṭab al-Jum'ah al-Kusūfayn Wa al-Istisqā Wa al-A'yād
- al-Mukhtār Min Shifā al-Saqīm
- Thaqāfah al-Khaṭīb
- Nūr al-Imān Min Kalām Habīb al-Raḥmān
- Dīwān Shi'r
- Silsilah Ma'ālim al-Da'wah Fī Ṭarīq Habīb Allāh

- al-Waşiyyah Lil 'Āmilīn Fī Ṣufūf al-Da'wah al-Muhammadiyyah
- Munṭalaqāt Fī Banā Dhawāt al-Dā'iyyat
- Ta'āīsh al-Muslimīn Ma' Ghayrihim
- Wa Lā Tanāza'ū Fa Tafshalū Wa Tadhhab Rīhukum
- Maslak Ahl al-Fiṭn Fī Sharh Qasīdah "Mā Ladhdhah al-'Īsh"
- al-Waṣaṭiyyah Fī al-Islām
- Maqāṣid Halaqāt al-Ta'līm Wa Wasā'ilihim
- al-Hayād al-Muṭahharah Li Wāridī al-Madīnah al-Munawwarah
- Zād al-Nāsik Min Ad'iyyah Ādāb al-Manāsik
- Sa'ādah al-Mi'ād Wa al-Mahyā Sharḥ Qaṣidah "Idhā Shi'ta Taḥyā"
- al-Ṣalawāt Bi Asmā Allāh al-Husnā 'Alā Jāmi' al-Ṣifāt al-Husnā
- Tawjīh al-Nabīh Li Mardāh Bārīh
- Qabs al-Nūr al-Mubīn Min Iḥyā 'Ulūm al-Dīn
- al-Itiṣāl Bi Ma'ānī al-Yaqīn Wa al-Qurb Wa al-Sa'ādah Wa Haqīqah al-Khilāfah
- Kitāb Ṣalāh al-Usrah Wa Dawr al-Abwayn Fī al-Tarbiyyah
- Madrasah Hadramawt Wa Marji'iyyah al-Wahiy Wa al-Tanzīl
- Mā Hiyah al-Ṭasawwuf Wa Simāt Ahluh
- Fiqh al-Ṭarīqah Wa al-Istimsāk Bi al-'Urwah al-Wathīqah
- Muzn al-Sakīnah Wa al-Sukūn Sharḥ Qaṣidah "Lā Yakthur Hammuk Mā Quddir Yakūn"

Translator's Introduction

All praise is due to Allāh, Who has honoured us to be part of the best of nations, led by the best of prophets, our Master Muḥammad, the Truthful [al-Ṣādiq] and Trustworthy One [al-Amīn]. May Allāh place the choicest of salutations and blessings upon him, upon his rightly guided companions, and upon his pure family, whom he had nurtured firsthand with his all-encompassing and divinely inspired words, of which Allāh says: «***Your companion*** [the Prophet Muḥammad] ***has not deviated you*** [from the path] ***nor misguided you***.» «***He speaks not from his*** [own] ***desire***.» «[Rather] ***it is revelation revealed*** [unto him].»

To proceed: this book before you, *Mukhtār al-Ḥadīth al-Sharīf* (*A Selection of the Noble Prophetic Tradition*), has been compiled by al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar b. Muḥammad b. Sālim b. Ḥafīẓ (may Allāh preserve him). He meticulously extracted fifty-nine noble prophetic traditions [aḥādīth] of the Messenger of Allāh ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi wa sallam from the book *Shifāʾ al-Saqīm*, compiled by al-Ḥabīb Muḥammad b. ʿAbd Allāh al-Ḥaddār (may Allāh be pleased with him and sanctify his soul), which consists of three hundred and sixty-one prophetic traditions.

Al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar b. Ḥafīẓ compiled this book for the beginner student of the Islamic religious sciences to memorise, as it had been mentioned in the introduction of *Shifāʾ al-Saqīm* that these prophetic traditions are most befitting to memorise due to their ease and their ability to illuminate the heart before the words reach the ears. We are aware that the speech of the Messenger of Allāh ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi wa sallam, after the speech of Allāh, the Most High, is loftier and more beneficial than the words of the wise.

I have obtained direct permission from al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar b. Ḥafīẓ to translate this book, and by the grace and bounty of Allāh, he granted me permission to translate and propagate it, subject to the guidance of my esteemed teachers. This book is commonly taught at Dār al-Turāth al-Islāmī and Tanweer Institute (Cape Town), as well as at various other institutes worldwide.

I have included the source of each prophetic tradition for one to reference back to, along with its narrator. A few annotations have also been added to provide the student with a better understanding.

May Allāh accept these small efforts, overlook the many errs, and not take this poor individual to account for his shortcomings. I beseech Allāh to pardon me for my sins and accept my intention in this work—to be in service of Him, His religion, and His Most Beloved ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi wa sallam. May He accept it through the intentions of my beloved teacher al-ʿAllāmah al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar b. Ḥafīẓ and the rest of my teachers, and may He allow this work to be of benefit to the four corners of the world through the concern of our beloved Prophet Muḥammad. There is no might nor power save through Allāh.

Muḥammad Iʿjāz b. Shaḥid Shaʿbān
05 April 2025
06 Shawwāl 1446

Tradition One

The Importance Of The Intention

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ «
هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى **اللهِ** وَرَسُولِهِ، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى **اللهِ** وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ
«هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا، أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Certainly actions are based on intentions, and certainly every individual [will be recompensed based] ***on what he has intended; therefore, whoever has migrated for the sake of*** *Allah* ***and His Messenger, his migration is for the sake of*** *Allah* ***and His Messenger, and whoever has migrated to attain worldly gain or marry a woman, his migration is for that which he has migrated."***

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī[1] & Muslim[2]

[1] al-Imām Muḥammad Abū ʿAbd Allāh b. Ismāʿīl b. Ibrāhīm al-Mughīrah al-Juʿfī, was commonly known as al-Imām al-Bukhārī. He is widely recognized for his seminal work, *al-Jāmiʿ al-Ṣaḥīḥ*. al-Imām al-Bukhārī was born in the lunar year 194 and passed away in the year 256 at the age of 62.

[2] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī[1] and al-Imām Muslim (4883) on the authority of Sayyidina ʻUmar b. al-Khattab *radiyallahu ʻanhu*

Tradition Two

Argumentation

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللهِ الأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Certainly the most despised [distant] ***individuals to*** *Allah* ***are those who are bitterly quarrelsome."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & Muslim[2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (2414) and al-Imām Muslim (6731) on the authority of Sayyidatunā ʿĀ'ishah bint Abū Bakr *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhumā.*

[2] al-Imām Muslim Abū al-Ḥusayn b. al-Ḥajjāj b. Muslim an-Naysābūrī; he was commonly known as al-Imām Muslim. He was also a student of al-Imām al-Bukhārī. He is famously known for his book *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*. He was born in the lunar year 206 and passed away in the year 261 at the age of 55.

Tradition Three
The Observation Of Allah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

اتَّقِ **اللهَ** حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَتْبِعِ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا، وَخَالِقِ النَّاسَ »
«بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ التِّرْمِذِي

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Be conscious of Allah wherever you are, and follow an evil deed with a good one, it wipes it out, and treat people with good character."

A fairly authentic[1] tradition narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī[2-3]

[1] A fairly authentic [ḥasan] tradition is a tradition where its chain of transmission is consecutive with narrators who possess integrity [ʿadālah], a lesser degree of precision [khafī al-ḍabṭ] in narrating, and the tradition is neither abnormal [shādh] nor defective [muʿallal]. A tradition that is fairly authentic is similar to a tradition that is authentic [ṣaḥīḥ] with one difference, and that is that the narrators in the chain of an authentic tradition the narrators possess an exceptional level of precision in narrating contrary to the latter.

[2] Muḥammad Abū ʿĪsā Ibn Sawrah al-Tirmidhī, born in the lunar year 209, was a renowned scholar who closely associated with al-Imām al-Bukhārī. In his advanced age, he succumbed to blindness due to frequently crying out of fear of Allah. He passed away in the linar year 279. Muhammed Abu 'Isa is celebrated for his contributions to Islamic scholarship, particlary his magnum opus, al-jmai' ,also known as Sunan al-tirmidhi and Shama' il.

[3] Narrated by al-Imam al-Tirmidhi (1991) on the authority of Sayyiduna Abu Dharr al-Ghifari *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Four

Virtuous Locations

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«أَحَبُّ البِلَادِ إِلَى **اللهِ** مَسَاجِدُهَا وَأَبْغَضُ البِلَادِ إِلَى **اللهِ** أَسْوَاقُهَا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The most beloved [areas of] ***cities to Allah are its mosques, and the most despised*** [areas of] ***cities to Allah are its markets."***

Narrated by al-Imām Muslim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (1478) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Five

Love For The Pure Household

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

أَحِبُّوا **اللهَ** لِمَا يَغْذُوكُمْ بِهِ مِنْ نِعَمِهِ، وَأَحِبُّونِي لِحُبِّ **اللهِ**، وَأَحِبُّوا «أَهْلَ بَيْتِي لِحُبِّي»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Love** Allah **on account that He nourishes you from His blessings, and love me based on His love [for me]***, and love my household based on my love*** [for them]***."***

Narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī (3789) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿAbbās *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Six

Righteousness & Kinship

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«بِرُّوا آبَاءَكُمْ تَبَرُّكُمْ أَبْنَاؤُكُمْ، وَعِفُّوا تَعِفَّ نِسَاؤُكُمْ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Be dutiful towards your parents, and your children will be dutiful towards you. Maintain your chastity, and your womenfolk will maintain their chastity."

A fairly authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām al-Ṭabarānī[1][2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Ṭabarānī in his *Awsat* on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿUmar *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2] Sulaymān b. Aḥmad b. Ayyūb al-Ṭabarānī, born in the lunar year 260, was a renowned scholar and traveler known as the Memoriser (al-Ḥāfiẓ) of his time. His extensive travels and profound knowledge earned him the title of *al-Ḥāfiẓ*. He passed away in the lunar year 360. Sulaymān authored three books in the prophetic tradition, collectively known as *al-Kabīr, al-Awsaṭ,* and *al-Ṣaghīr.* These books are arranged alphabetically based on the names of their narrators.

Tradition Seven

The Virtue of Walking To The Mosque

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«بَشِّرِ الْمَشَّائِينَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ، بِالنُّورِ التَّامِّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَبُو دَاوُد

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Give glad tidings to those who walk towards the mosques in darkness, [for they shall be enveloped] ***in complete light on the Day of Resurrection."***

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām Abū Dāwūd[1][2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Abū Dāwūd (561) on the authority of Sayyidunā Buraydah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu*.

[2] Sulaymān b. al-Ashʿath al-Sijistānī, commonly known as Abū Dāwūd, transmitted prophetic traditions from Imām Aḥmad and Imām al-Bukhārī. He was born in the lunar year 202 and passed away in the lunar year 270. He is famously known for his *Sunan*, which serves as one of the foundational collections of rulings (*Umm al-Aḥkām*).

Tradition Eight

The Prayer Between The Iqāmah & Adhān

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ لِمَنْ شَاءَ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Between every two announcements [the adhān and the iqāmah] ***there is a prayer for whoever wishes."***

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & Muslim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (619) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn Mughaffal *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Nine

Salutations Upon The Prophet ﷺ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«الْبَخِيلُ مَنْ ذُكِرْتُ عِنْدَهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"A stingy individual is he who, when I am mentioned, does not send salutations upon me."

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad[2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (1648) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAlī b. Abī Ṭālib *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu*.

[2] Abū ʿAbd Allāh Aḥmad ibn Ḥanbal, born in the lunar year 161, was a renowned jurist and the founder of one of the four prominent schools of thought in Islamic jurisprudence. He was a repository of knowledge and a staunch defender of the authentic creed of Ahl al-Sunnah wa al-Jamāʿah. Despite facing numerous challenges throughout his life, he remained steadfast in his unwavering commitment to the truth. Abū ʿAbd Allāh passed away in the lunar year 241, leaving behind a legacy as the author of the renowned *Musnad*.

Tradition Ten

The Recompense Of The Businessman's Honesty

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«التَّاجِرُ الأَمِينُ الصَّدُوقُ الْمُسْلِمُ مَعَ الشُّهَدَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْحَاكِمُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The believing, trustworthy, and honest businessman will be [resurrected] ***with the martyrs on the Day of Resurrection."***

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām al-Ḥākim[1][2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Ḥākim in his *Mustadrak* on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿUmar *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2] Muḥammad b. ʿAbd Allāh b. al-Bayʿ, famously known as al-Ḥākim, was born in the lunar year 321 and passed away in the year 403. He was renowned as the master of scholars of prophetic traditions. He was also the teacher of al-Imām al-Dāraqutnī and al-Imām al-Bayhaqī. He authored many works, the most famous of them being his Mustadrak ʿalā al-Ṣaḥīḥ.

Tradition Eleven
Reasons For Rejected Prayers

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا تُرْفَعُ صَلَاتُهُمْ فَوْقَ رُؤُوسِهِمْ شِبْرًا: رَجُلٌ أَمَّ قَوْمًا وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ، وَامْرَأَةٌ بَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَلَيْهَا سَاخِطٌ، وَأَخَوَانِ مُتَصَارِمَانِ

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ ابْنُ مَاجَه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"There are three individuals whose prayers do not rise further than a handspan from their heads: a man who leads a people and they despise him; a woman who spends the night while her husband is angry with her; and two brothers who are feuding."

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Ibn Mājah[2]

[1]Narrated by al-Imām Ibn Mājah (1004) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿAbbās *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2]al-Imām Muḥammad b. Yazīd b. Mājah al-Qazwīnī was born in lunar year 209 and passed away in the year 273. He was a renowned memoriser of prophetic traditions, and many prominent scholars sought his guidance in preserving and transmitting these traditions. He authored numerous works, with his most famous contribution being his *Sunan*.

Tradition Twelve
Company & Benefit

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«جَالِسُوا الكُبَرَاءَ، وَسَائِلُوا العُلَمَاءَ، وَخَالِطُوا الحُكَمَاءَ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Sit with the elders, ask the scholars, and mix with the wise."

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām al-Ṭabarānī.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Ṭabarānī on the authority of Sayyidunā Juhayfah *radiyallāhu 'anhu*.

Tradition Thirteen
War Against The Polytheists

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«جَاهِدُوا المُشْرِكِينَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Fight the polytheists with your wealth, your souls, and your tongues."

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (11992) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu ʿanhu*.

Tradition Fourteen
Renewing The Faith

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«جَدِّدُوا إِيْمَانَكُمْ، أَكْثِرُوا مِنْ قَوْلِ (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ)»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Renew your faith by abundantly [repeating] ***the statement 'there is no deity except Allah[1]'."***

An authentic tradition narrated[2] by al-Imām Aḥmad

[1] *Lā ilāha illallāh.*

[2] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (8646) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Fifteen
Love For The World

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا رَأْسُ كُلِّ خَطِيئَةٍ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البيهقي

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Love of the world is the capital of every sin."

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bayhaqī[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bayhaqī in his *Shuʿb al-Īmān* on the authority of Sayyidunā al-Ḥasan Ibn ʿAlī *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhumā.*

[2] al-Imām Aḥmad b. al-Ḥusayn b. ʿAlī b. ʿAbd Allāh b. Mūsā al-Bayhaqī al-Khurasānī al-Shāfiʿī, Abū Bakr, was a renowned scholar of prophetic traditions and jurisprudence. Born in the lunar year 384, he passed away in the year 458 in Naysābūr. His body was subsequently transferred to Bayhaq, where he was laid to rest. It is widely acknowledged that he authored a remarkable collection of over a thousand books. Among these notable works are the esteemed ten-volume collection *al-Sunan al-Kabīr*, the ten-volume *al-Mabsūt fi Nusus al-Shafiʿī*, and the two-volume *al-Jāmiʿ al-Musannif fi Shuʿb al-Īmān*. Additionally, he authored the three-volume *Dalāʾil al-Nubuwwah* and the *Manāqib al-Shāfiʿī.*

Tradition Sixteen
Fighting The Lower Self

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«حُفَّتِ الجَنَّةُ بِالمَكَارِهِ وَحُفَّتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Paradise is surrounded by distasteful things, and the Fire is surrounded by desirous things."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (7079) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Seventeen
The Rights Of A Believer

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

خَمْسٌ مِنْ حَقِّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ: رَدُّ التَّحِيَّةِ، وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ، »
«وَشُهُودُ الْجَنَازَةِ، وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ، وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ **اللهِ**

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ ابْنُ مَاجَه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

***"There are five rights that a believer has over another believer: responding to the greeting, accepting the invite, attending the burial, visiting the sick, and responding to the one sneezing when he praises** Allah."*

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Ibn Mājah

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Ibn Mājah (1482) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Eighteen
Good Character

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«خِيَارُكُمْ أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The best of you are those with the best of character."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī and Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (5986) on the authority of Sayyidunā Masrūq Ibn Wā'il *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Nineteen

The Virtue Of Learning & Teaching The Qur'ân

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ القُرآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The best of you are those who study the Qur'an and teach it."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī and Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (5027) on the authority of Sayyidunā 'Uthmān Ibn 'Affān *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Twenty
Being Of Benefit

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«الْخَلْقُ كُلُّهُمْ عِيَالُ اللهِ، فَأَحَبُّهُمْ إِلَى اللهِ أَنْفَعَهُمْ لِعِيَالِهِ»

رَوَاهُ الْإِمَامُ أَبُو يَعْلَى

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"All of creation are the dependents of** Allah**, and the most beloved of them to** Allah **are those who are the most beneficial to His dependents."

Narrated[1] By al-Imām Abū Yaʿlā[2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Abū Yaʿlā (3357 & 3302) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2] al-Imām Aḥmad b. ʿAlī, commonly known as Abū Yaʿlā, the Muḥaddith of the Arabian Peninsula, a renowned scholar. From among his students, were the famous Ibn Muʿīn and Ibn Ḥibbān. He was regarded as a trustworthy and wise scholar, from the people of truthfulness [ahl al-ṣidq], and an ocean of knowledge. He was born in the lunar year 210 and passed away in 307.

Tradition Twenty-One
Abandoning Obscurities

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«دَعْ مَا يُرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يُرِيبُكَ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الْإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ وَالإِمَامُ النَّسَائِي وَالإِمَامُ التِّرْمِذِي

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Leave that which makes you doubtful for that which does not give you doubt."

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad, al-Imām an-Nasā'ī[2] and al-Imām al-Tirmidhī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Nasā'ī (5714) on the authority of Sayyidunā al-Ḥasan Ibn ʿAlī *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhumā*.

[2] al-Imām Aḥmad b. Shuʿayb b. ʿAlī Sinān, Abū ʿAbd al-Raḥmān al-Nasā'ī was born in the lunar year 225 and passed away in the year 303. He travelled extensively to take from great scholars, his greatest authored work is the magnificent *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*.

Tradition Twenty-Two
Times Of Accepted Prayers

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الأَذَانِ وَالإِقَامَةِ مُسْتَجَابٌ فَادْعُوا»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَبُو يَعْلَى

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The supplication between the athān (the call to prayer) ***and the iqāmah*** (the call to commence prayer) ***is accepted, so supplicate."***

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Abū Ya'lā

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Abū Ya'lā (3668) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Twenty-Three
Tasting The Sweetness Of Faith

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الإِيْمَانِ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"He who is pleased with** Allah **as a Lord, Islām as a religion, and Muhammad as a Messenger, shall taste the sweetness of faith."

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Abū Ya'lā

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (36) on the authority of Sayyidunā 'Abbās Ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Twenty-Four
Times Of Accepted Prayers

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«رُبَّ أَشْعَثَ مَدْفُوعٍ بِالأَبْوَابِ، لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Generally the disheveled haired individual, driven away from doors, if he is to take an oath by *Allah* [and supplicate for something], *Allah* ***will respond to him*** [and answer his prayer]***."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (6634) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Twenty-Five
The Invaluable Recommended Prayer

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِم وَالإِمَامُ التِّرْمِذِي وَالإِمَامُ النَّسَائِي

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Raka'tān (two units of prayer) ***before fajr*** (the dawn prayer) ***is better than the world and everything in it."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim, al-Imām al-Tirmidhī, al-Imām al-Nasā'ī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī (416) on the authority of Sayyidatunā ʿĀ'ishah Bint Abī Bakr *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhumā.*

Tradition Twenty-Six
The Virtue Of The Toothstick

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«رَكْعَتَانِ بِسِوَاكٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ رَكْعَةٍ بِغَيْرِ سِوَاكٍ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الدَّارَقُطْنِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Rakaʿatān (two units of prayer) with the siwāk (tooth stick) is better than seventy units of prayer without the siwāk."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Dāraquṭnī[2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Dāraquṭnī on the authority of Sayyidatunā Umm al-Dardā' radiyallāhu 'anhā.

[2] Al-Imām 'Alī b. Aḥmad al-Dāraquṭnī al-Baghdādī, Abū al-Hasan, was born in the lunar year 306 and passed away in 385. His father strongly encouraged him to pursue education and ensured that he traveled extensively, becoming the most knowledgeable scholar in the science of prophetic tradition within his era. He was also renowned for his deep knowledge of jurisprudence and Qur'ān recitation. Notably, he authored the renowned work *al-Sunan*.

Tradition Twenty-Seven
The Virtue Of The Mercy

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ **الرَّحْمَنُ** تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، اِرْحَمُوا مَنْ فِي الأَرْضِ »
«يَرْحَمْكُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The Most Merciful, the Blessed, the Most High, has mercy on those who are merciful, [therefore] ***show mercy to those on earth, and He Who is in the heavens will show mercy to you."***

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad on the authority of Sayyidunā 'Abd Allāh Ibn 'Amr Ibn al-'Ās *radiyallāhu 'anhu*.

Tradition Twenty-Eight
Visiting The Graves

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«زُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمْ الْآخِرَةَ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ ابْنُ مَاجَه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Visit the graves, for it reminds you of the afterlife."

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Ibn Mājah

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Ibn Mājah (1617) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Twenty-Nine
Giving Importance To The Recital Of The Qur'ān

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَابْنُ مَاجَه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Adorn the Qur'ān with your voices."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad, al-Imām Abū Dāwūd, al-Imām al-Nasā'ī & al-Imām Ibn Mājah

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Abū Dāwūd (1468) on the authority of Sayyidunā al-Barā' Ibn 'Āzib *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Thirty
The Virtue Of The Chapter 'Tabārak'

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«سُورَةُ تَبَارَكَ هِيَ الْمَانِعَةُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مَرْدَوَيْه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The chapter 'Tabārak' (Al-Mulk) ***is a*** [means of] ***protection from the punishment of the grave."***

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Mardawayh[2]

[1] Cited by al-Imām al-Suyūtī in his *Fayd al-Qadīr* (4727) on the authority of Sayyidunā 'Abd Allāh Ibn Mas'ūd *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

[2] al-Imām Aḥmad b. Mūsā Ibn Mardawayh al-Aṣfahānī Abū Bakr, commonly known as Ibn Mardawayh al-Kabīr, was born in the lunar year 323 and passed away in 410. He was a renowned scholar of prophetic tradition, earning the title of Ḥāfiz. Additionally, he was a historian and exegetist of the Qur'ān. Hailing from the city of Aṣbahān, he made significant contributions to the fields of history, Qur'ānic exegesis, and the science of prophetic tradition, and he left behind valuable manuscripts.

Tradition Thirty-One
Intercession

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«شَفَاعَتِي لِأَهْلِ الْكَبَائِرِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مَرْدَوَيْه

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"My intercession is for the sinners [with major sins] ***from my nation."***

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (12930) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Thirty-Two
The Virtue Of Giving Charity Secretly

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«صَدَقَةُ السِّرِّ تُطْفِئُ غَضَبَ الرَّبِّ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الطَّبَرَانِي

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Charity in private extinguishes the anger of the Lord."

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Ṭabarānī

[1] Cited by al-Imām al-Suyūṭī in his *Fayḍ al-Qadīr* (4996) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn Jaʿfar Ibn Abī Ṭālib *radiyallāhu ʿanhu*.

Tradition Thirty-Three
The Virtue Of Praying In Congregation

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«صَلَاةُ الجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةَ الفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Prayer in congregation is better than prayer alone by twenty-seven degrees."

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & al-Imām Muslim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (637) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿUmar *radiyallāhu ʿanhumā*.

Tradition Thirty-Four
The Virtue Of Generosity

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«طَعَامُ الإِثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الأَرْبَعَةِ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The food of two suffices for three, and the food of three suffices for four."

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & al-Imām Muslim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (5077) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Thirty-Five
The Obligation Of Seeking Permissible Means

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«طَلَبُ الْحَلَالِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الدَّيْلَمِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Seeking permissible means is mandatory upon every believer."

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Daylamī[2]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Daylamī (3728) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2] al-Imām Shirawayh al-Daylamī, Shahrdār al-Hamdānī Abū Shajāʿ, was born in the lunar year 440 and passed away in the year 509. He was a renowned scholar of prophetic traditions, titled as a ḥāfiẓ, and was also a historian.

Tradition Thirty-Six
Striving In The Path Of Allah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«غَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ **اللهِ** أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The ghadwah (morning) ***or rawhah*** (evening) ***in the path of*** *Allah*, ***is better than this world and whatever it contains."***

Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & al-Imām Muslim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (4833) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd al-Raḥmān al-Hubulī *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Thirty-Seven
The Virtue Of The Gatherings Of Remembrance

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«غَنِيمَةُ مَجَالِسِ الذِّكْرِ الْجَنَّةُ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The spoils of [attending] ***a gathering of remembrance*** [of Allah] ***is Paradise."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (6633) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn ʿAmr *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Thirty-Eight
The Status Of Sayyidah Fāṭimah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي، يَقْبِضُنِي مَا يَقْبِضُهَا، وَيُبْسِطُنِي مَا يُبْسِطُهَا، »

«وَإِنَّ الأَنْسَابَ تَنْقَطِعُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ غَيْرَ نَسَبِي وَسَبَبِي وَصِهْرِي

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْحَاكِمُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Fātimah is part of me; whatever angers her angers me, and whatever brings her happiness brings me happiness. All lineages will be severed on the Day of Resurrection except my lineage, [sababī][1]***, and my in-laws."***

Narrated by al-Imām al-Ḥākim[2]

[1] Those related to him by marriage.

[2] Cited by al-Imām al-Suyūṭī in *Fayḍ al-Qadīr* (5834) on the authority of Sayyidunā Miswar Ibn Makhramah *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Thirty-Nine
The Recommendation Of The Turban

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«فَرْقُ مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ المُشْرِكِينَ العَمَائِمُ عَلَى القَلَانِسِ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَبُو دَاوُد

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The difference between us and the polytheists are the turbans [wrapped] ***around the caps."***

Narrated by al-Imām Abū Dāwūd[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Abū Dāwūd (4078) on the authority of Muḥammad Ibn Rukānah.

Tradition Forty
Your Opinion Of Allah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى: أَنَا عِندَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، فَلْيَظُنَّ بِي مَا شَاءَ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالحَاكِمُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Allah, the Most High, said: 'I am as My servant thinks of Me, so let him think of Me whatever he wishes."

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad & al-Ḥākim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Ḥākim (7677) on the authority of Sayyidunā Wāthilah Ibn al-Asqāʿ *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Forty-One
The Virtue Of The Chapter 'Ikhlās'

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ»

رواهُ الإمَامُ البُخَارِيّ وَمُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"[The recitation of the chapter 'Ikhlās'] *'Say! Allah is One' is equivalent to* [the reward of reciting] *a third of the Qur'ān."*

An authentic tradition narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad & al-Ḥākim[1]

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (6152) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Saʿīd *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Forty-Two
The Prohibition Of Relaying Everything That You Hear

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ»

رواهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"It suffices an individual to be a liar when he relays everything that he hears."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Muslim (5) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Forty-Three
The Virtue Of Glorifying Allah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، حَسْبَانِ إِلَى »
«الرَّحْمَنِ؛ سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللهِ الْعَظِيمِ

رواهُ الإمَامُ البُخَارِيّ وَمُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"There are two statements which are light on the tongue [but weigh] ***heavy on the scale and beloved to*** *The Most Merciful:* ***subhānallāhi wa bi hamdihi*** (Glory be to Allāh and All Praise be to Him)***, subhānallāhi al-'azīm*** (Glory be to Allāh, The Great)***."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (7008) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Forty-Four
The Virtue Of The Opening Takbīr

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ صَفْوَةٌ وَصَفْوَةُ الصَّلَاةِ التَّكْبِيرَةُ الْأُولَى»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ الْبَيْهَقِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Everything has a quintessence, and the quintessence of the prayer is the opening takbīr."

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bayhaqī

[1] Cited by al-Imām al-Suyūtī in his *Fayd al-Qadīr* (7317) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Forty-Five
The Insignificance Of The World

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

لَوْ كَانَتِ الدُّنْيَا تَعْدِلُ عِنْدَ **اللهِ** جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ مَا سَقَى كَافِرًا مِنْهَا »
«شَرْبَةَ مَاءٍ

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"If the world were to be equivalent to the wing of a gnat [in terms of worth] ***to Allah, He would not have given a disbeliever a sip of water."***

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī (2357) on the authority of Sayyidunā Sahl Ibn Sa'd *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Forty-Six
The Virtue Of Seeking Sacred Knowledge

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ **اللهُ** لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالتِّرمِذِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Whoever treads a path in which he pursues sacred knowledge,
Allah ***will make his journey to Paradise easy."***

A fairly authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī, al-Imām Muslim & al-Imām al-Tirmidhī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Tirmidhī (2716) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Forty-Seven
The Virtue Of The Night & Morning Prayer In Congregation

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَامَ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى »
«الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا صَلَّى اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ

رواهُ الإمَامُ مُسْلِم

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Whoever prayed 'Ishā' (the night prayer) ***in congregation, it is as if he had stood half of the night in prayer, and whoever prays Fajr*** (the morning prayer) ***in congregation, it is as if he stood the entire night in prayer."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (1491) on the authority of Sayyidunā 'Abd al-Raḥmān Ibn Abī 'Amrah *radiyallāhu 'anhu*.

Tradition Forty-Eight
The Virtue Of Love

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«المَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"An individual will be with he whom he loves."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (6168) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn Mas'ūd *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Fifty
The Status That The Weak Have By Allah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«هَلْ تُنْصَرُونَ وَتُرْزَقُونَ إِلَّا بِضُعَفَائِكُمْ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Are you not granted victories and sought after only because of the weak [amongst you]***?"***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Bukhārī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (2896) on the authority of Sayyidunā Muṣʿab Ibn Saʿd *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Forty-Nine
The Virtue Of Vinegar & Using It

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«نِعْمَ الإِدَامُ الخَلُّ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The best of condiments is vinegar."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Muslim (5309) on the authority of Sayyidunā Jābir Ibn ʿAbd Allāh *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Fifty-One
The Prohibition Of Extremism

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«هَلَكَ الْمُتَنَطِّعُونَ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"The extremists are in ruins."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (6784) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʿAbd Allāh Ibn Masʿūd *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Two
The Sign Of Faith

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ »
«لِنَفْسِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"I swear by He in Whose hand my soul lies, none of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself of goodness."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim, al-Bukhārī & al-Nasā'ī.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (13), Muslim (45), and al-Nasā'ī (4931) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Three
The Etiquette of Eating

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«لَا آكُلُ وَأَنَا مُتَّكِئٌ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيّ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"I do not eat while reclining."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (4971) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Juhayfah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.* .

Tradition Fifty-Four
Choosing A Companion

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«لاَ تُصَاحِبْ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنًا وَلاَ يَأْكُلْ طَعَامَكَ إِلاَّ تَقِيٌّ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Do not keep the company [of anyone] ***except a believer, and do not eat*** [from anyone] ***except*** [from] ***a god-conscious individual."***

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Aḥmad

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Aḥmad (10909) on the authority of Sayyidunā Saʿīd al-Khudrī *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Five
Cure Through Remembrance

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ دَوَاءٌ مِنْ تِسْعٍ وَتِسْعِينَ دَاءٍ، أَيْسَرُهَا الْهَمُّ»

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ ابْنُ أَبِي الدُّنْيَا

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"[Reciting the litany] ***'There is no might nor power save with Allah' is a cure for ninety-nine diseases, the easiest one amongst them being grief."***

An early authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Ibn Abī al-Dunyā[2]

[1] Cited by al-Imām al-Suyūṭī in his *Fayḍ al-Qadīr* (9879) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *raḍiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

[2] Al-Imām ʿAbd Allāh b. Muḥammad b. ʿUbayd b. Sufyān Abī Dunyā al-Qurashī al-Umawiyy Abū Bakr al-Baghdādī, born in the lunar year 208 and passed away in 281. He was a renowned scholar of prophetic tradition and was titled a *ḥāfiẓ*. He was also a scholar of gnosis and an extraordinary preacher; he would preach in such a way that any type of audience was able to grasp his message. He authored many works, such as *al-Faraj baʿd al-Shiddah* and *Makārim al-Akhlāq*, among many others.

Tradition Fifty-Six
Making Matters Easy & Not Difficult

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Make matters easy and do not make them difficult, give glad tidings and do not drive [people] ***away."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & Muslim

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (69) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Seven

He Who Has A Right To Lead The Prayer

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِلْقُرْآنِ»

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"It is he who is most knowledgeable of the Qur'ān that should lead the people."

An authentic tradition narrated[1] by al-Imām Aḥmad.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Aḥmad (12373) on the authority of Sayyidunā Anas Ibn Mālik *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Eight
The Danger Of Debt

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:
«يُغْفَرُ لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلُّ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ»

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Every sin is forgiven of a martyr except [his] ***debt."***

Narrated[1] by al-Imām Muslim.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām Muslim (4839) on the authority of Sayyidunā ʻAmr Ibn al-ʻĀṣ *radiyallāhu 'anhu.*

Tradition Fifty-Nine
The Virtue Of Remembrance & Attaining Closeness To Allah ﷻ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

« يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا ذَكَرَنِي، فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي، وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَإٍ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَإٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ بِشِبْرٍ، تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا، وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً »

رَوَاهُ الإِمَامُ البُخَارِيُّ وَالإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ

The Messenger of **Allah** *ṣallāhu ʿalayhi wa ʿalā ālihi wa sallam* said:

"Allah says: 'I am as My slave thinks of Me, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me by himself, I remember him by Myself. If he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than theirs. If he approaches Me by a handspan, I approach him by an arm's length. If he approaches Me by an arm's length, I approach him by a fathom's length. And if he comes to Me walking, I come to him running."

Narrated[1] by al-Imām al-Bukhārī & Muslim.

[1] Narrated by al-Imām al-Bukhārī (7405) and al-Imām Muslim (2675) on the authority of Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah *radiyallāhu ʿanhu.*

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